

NEW RECORDS OF THREE FRUIT FLIES (DIPTERA: TEPHRITIDAE) FROM INDIA¹

V.C. Kapoor², J.S. Grewal³, M.L. Agarwal³

ABSTRACT: *Themara maculipennis* (Westwood), *Xanthorrhachis annandalei* Bezzi and *Rhabdochaeta bakeri* Bezzi are recorded for the first time from India.

During a study of the fruit fly specimens in the National Pusa Collection, Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi, three identified fruit fly species, *Themara maculipennis* (Westwood), *Xanthorrhachis annandalei* Bezzi and *Rhabdochaeta bakeri* Bezzi were found. The presence of these fruit flies provide new records from India. Even the genus *Themara* is recorded for the first time from India. The collection data of these fruit flies are given below.

Themara maculipennis (Westwood)

Achias maculipennis Westwood, 1848, Cab. Orient. Ent., p. 38.

Themara ampla Walker, 1857, J. Proc. Linn. Soc. Lond. 1:33.

1 ♂, on pin, labelled 'Coorg, Polibetta, 16.XI.'15, Fletcher.

It was earlier recorded from Singapore, Borneo and Sumatra.

Xanthorrhachis annandalei Bezzi

Xanthorrhachis annandalei Bezzi, 1913, Mem. Indian Mus. 3:138. Type locality: Dawna Hills, Lower Burma.

1 ♀, on pin, labelled 'Canthanthod Wynad, D24/917, 18.XI.'17, V.R. Rao.

It was earlier recorded from Burma only.

Rhabdochaeta bakeri Bezzi

Rhabdochaeta bakeri Bezzi, 1913, Philipp. J. Sci. (D) 8:328. Type locality: Los Bönos, Laguna, Philippine Islands.

8 ♀, on pins, from *Blumesia balsemifera*, Pusa, Bihar, 6.IV.'08, AH, Cage No. 679.

It is an Oriental species and recorded here for the first time from India.

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² Present address: Department of Zoology, Tribhuvan University, Kathmandu, Nepal.

³ Department of Zoology, Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana, India

**PARVAMIMA BICOLOR RUCKES (HEMIPTERA:
PENTATOMIDAE), A DESCRIPTION OF THE MALE¹**

H. Dodge Engleman²

ABSTRACT: The male of *Parvamima bicolor* Ruckes is described with figures of the male genitalia.

DESCRIPTORS: Hemiptera, Pentatomidae, Discocephalinae, *Parvamima*, male genitalia

Ruckes described the Discocephaline genus, *Parvamima*, and its single species, *P. bicolor*, from a single female specimen from Panama. Although in general appearance there is no sexual dimorphism and the male can be identified from Ruckes' description and illustration, the male exhibits some interesting sexual characteristics. These are of importance systematically should additional species of the genus be discovered and for determination of inter-genetic relationships.

***Parvamima bicolor* Ruckes**

Parvamima bicolor Ruckes 1960:7

General appearance. Overall length male 9mm, female 9.5mm, greatest width male 5.5mm, female 6mm. Shape ovate, slightly convex above and below, head and anterior pronotum declivous. Head and anterior two-thirds of pronotum light tan, remaining upperparts tan, castaneous on transhumeral pronotum and disc of scutellum. Dorsal surface punctured castaneous. Venter tan, punctures finer than above.

Head. Jugs meet in front of tylus, margin entire, very slightly sinuate before eyes. Antennae as long as head and thorax, each segment longer than preceding segment, IV twice as long as II. Rostrum not attaining metacoxae.

Thorax. Pronotal margins entire, obscure denticle at anterior lateral angle. Mesosternum mildly carinate, metasternum elevated, pentagonal. Ostiole with somewhat sigmoid tapering canal reaching two-thirds distance across metapleuron. Evaporatorium rugulose and poorly defined. Legs stramineous, sparsely punctate, tibiae planosulcate, brown blotch on outer surface of distal hind femur.

Abdomen. Tergites dark castaneous. Apical margin of seventh tergite in male deeply notched on either side of wide median tergal process, divergent spines from lateral apical angles of process longer than twice their width. Connexivum narrowly exposed, castaneous, each segment centrally draped with a tan spot. Anterior ventral abdominal tubercle touching metasternum. Spiracles fuscous. Irregular blotch on central basal portion of sixth sternite in females lacking or obscure in males.

Genitalia, Male. Pygofer with truncate lateral apical lobes twice as long as wide, supinated distally, long setae at apex and inferior margin. Superior ridge arcuate over proctiger. Inferior ridge produced apically and superiorly in the form of vertical callosed labia diverging and attenuating ventrally, densely setose. Parameres large and foliate, exceeding apex of pygofer. From dorsal view medial aspect twice as long as wide,

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² H. Dodge Engleman, MD, Box #91, Coco Solo, Canal Zone, 00000.